



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

December 16, 2019

Jessica Fernandez
Registration Manager
Bayer CropScience LP
P.O. Box 12014, 2 T.W. Alexander Drive
Research triangle Park, NC 27709

Subject: PRIA Label Amendment – Adding New Use and Expanding Crop Groups
Product Name: Previcur
EPA Registration Number: 264-678
Application Date: 7/9/2018
Decision Numbers: 542712, 542714, and 560070

Dear Ms. Fernandez:

The application referred to above, submitted under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended is acceptable under FIFRA sec 3 (c)(5). You must submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration/registration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one (1) copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance

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Decision No. 542712 and 542714

with FIFRA section 6. If you have any questions, please contact Nathan Mellor by phone at 703-347-8562, or via email at mellor.nathan@epa.gov.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Shaja B. Joyner". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial 'S'.

Shaja B. Joyner, Product Manager 20
Fungicide-Herbicide Branch
Registration Division 7505P

Enclosure

PROPAMOCARB
HYDROCHLORIDE

GROUP

28

FUNGICIDE

PREVICUR[®] FLEX Fungicide

For Control of Diseases of Cucurbits Vegetables, Guava, Leafy Greens
Subgroup 4-16A, Lima Beans, Pepper and Eggplant Subgroups 8-10B and 8-10C,
Starfruit, Tomato subgroup 8-10A, Tuberos and Corm Vegetables Subgroup 1C

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Propamocarb hydrochloride, (Propyl [3-(dimethylamino)propyl]
carbamate monohydrochloride)* 66.5%

OTHER INGREDIENTS:..... 33.5%

TOTAL: 100.0%

Contains 6.0 lbs. propamocarb hydrochloride active ingredient per gallon.

EPA Reg No. 264-678

EPA Est. No.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

For MEDICAL And TRANSPORTATION Emergencies ONLY Call 24 Hours A Day 1-800-334-7577

For PRODUCT USE Information, Call 1-866-99BAYER (1-866-992-2937)

See [Back][Side] Panel for First Aid Instructions and [Leaflet][Booklet] for Complete Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use. (Note to reviewer: Location of additional precautionary statements, directions for use will vary between those listed, depending on container type/size.)

FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Call a physician or Poison Control Center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF IN EYES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Take off contaminated clothing.• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
<p>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.</p> <p>For MEDICAL Emergencies Call 24 Hours A Day 1-800-334-7577.</p>	

ACCEPTED

12/16/2019

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide
and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the
pesticide registered under
EPA Reg. No. 264-678

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum or using tobacco, or using the toilet.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mil, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mil, or neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mil, natural rubber ≥ 14 mil, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride ≥ 14 mil, or Viton ≥ 14 mil.
- Shoes plus socks

User Safety Requirements

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS. Pilots must use an enclosed cab that meets the definition listed in the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.305].

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticides get inside. Then wash and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling product. Wash outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from the treated areas.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Restriction: Pilots must use an enclosed cab that meets the definition listed in the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.305].

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements of this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker reentry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks

PRODUCT INFORMATION

For field applications, PREVICUR® FLEX FUNGICIDE can be used as a solo product or in tank-mixes for certain diseases of Cucurbits, Guava, Leafy Greens Subgroup 4-16A, Lima Beans, Pepper and Eggplant Subgroups 8-10B and 8-10C, Starfruit Tomato subgroup 8-10A, and Tuberous and Corm Vegetables Subgroup 1C. PREVICUR FLEX FUNGICIDE in a tank-mixture combines the systemic action of propamocarb hydrochloride with the contact activity of the tank-mix partner to give protection against late blight (*Phytophthora infestans*), early blight (*Alternaria solani*), downy mildews, and *Phytophthora* fruit rots. In Tuberous and Corm Vegetables Subgroup 1C, a PREVICUR FLEX FUNGICIDE tank-mixture will reduce the incidence of tuber blight caused by *Phytophthora infestans* when used as part of a disease management program. PREVICUR FLEX FUNGICIDE can be applied either as a broadcast or as an over the row banded application. Alternations with QoI (Group 11) containing fungicides are advised as a resistance management strategy. A PREVICUR FLEX FUNGICIDE tank-mixture is an excellent disease control product combination when used according to label directions for control of these diseases.

For greenhouse applications on cucurbits, leaf lettuce, peppers, and tomato, use PREVICUR FLEX FUNGICIDE in rotation with other effective fungicides if available to control diseases caused by *Pythium* and *Phytophthora* spp. during plant propagation and greenhouse production.

FUNGICIDE RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT (FRAC) RECOMMENDATIONS

For resistance management, PREVICUR FLEX FUNGICIDE contains a Group 28 fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to PREVICUR FLEX FUNGICIDE and other Group 28 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay fungicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of PREVICUR FLEX FUNGICIDE or other Group 28 fungicides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicide from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer.
- Adopt an integrated disease management program for fungicide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, and crop rotation, and which considers host plant resistance, impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time fungicide applications. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- Monitor treated fungal/bacterial populations for resistance development.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and pathogens.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact Bayer CropScience at 1-866-99BAYER (1-866-992-2937). You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease, but before infection, according to the use directions below.

MIXING THE SPRAY

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Follow the directions of your State Cooperative Extension Service for tank mixing with wettable powders, emulsifiable concentrates, suspension concentrates, or flowables. Add one-half of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank and start agitation. Add the required quantity of PREVICUR FLEX FUNGICIDE and the tank-mix partner to the water and complete filling with water to the required total volume. Maintain agitation throughout spraying. **DO NOT** allow spray mixture to remain in the tank overnight, or for long periods during the day without agitation.

Consult the intended tank-mix partner product label for appropriate application rates and use instructions. Follow the label directions for the most restrictive of label precautions and limitations. This product may not be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing. Read and observe the most restrictive precautionary statements and other information appearing on product labels used in mixtures.

Banded Applications:

Seed potatoes can be a significant primary source of late blight, and an early fungicide application can minimize this threat. In other crops, infected transplants or unusual weather conditions may increase the threat of disease when the plants are small. PREVICUR FLEX FUNGICIDE may be applied as an early season post-emergence banded application. When applying PREVICUR FLEX FUNGICIDE in a band, **DO NOT** concentrate the dose rate in the banded area. Thorough coverage of the plants is essential for optimum disease control; therefore adjust the bandwidth depending on plant height or size. Repeated applications will result in improved disease control.

When using a banded application, the actual amount of PREVICUR FLEX FUNGICIDE applied will be proportionately less than what would be applied with a broadcast spray. Use the following formula to calculate the amount of PREVICUR FLEX FUNGICIDE needed per crop acre when making band applications. Apply band applications of PREVICUR FLEX FUNGICIDE in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre.

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row spacing in inches}} \times \text{Broadcast rate (pts./acre)} = \text{Amount needed per acre of field in pts./A.}$$

Broadcast Applications:

Using ground spray equipment, apply PREVICUR FLEX FUNGICIDE at the rates specified below. Thorough uniform coverage is essential for disease control. Apply a PREVICUR FLEX FUNGICIDE tank-mixture in a *minimum* of 15 gallons of water per acre. Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage. With moderate to heavy disease pressure, use the shorter spray intervals. Check with your local Cooperative Extension Service if you are unsure about whether these conditions exist.

Aerial Applications:

Apply PREVICUR FLEX FUNGICIDE at the rates specified below using fixed wing or rotary aircraft equipment in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre unless otherwise directed under specific crop labeling. Thorough uniform coverage is essential for disease control.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT.
BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

- Volume - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure - Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

- Adjust Nozzles - Follow nozzle manufacturers' recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. **AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.**

Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

APPLICATION THROUGH IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

Apply this product only through center pivot, motorized-lateral move, traveling gun, solid set or portable (wheel move, side roll, end tow, or hand move) and drip irrigation systems. PREVICUR FLEX FUNGICIDE may also be applied by drip irrigation or rock wool/nutrient solution systems in the greenhouse. **DO NOT** apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments if the need arise. With the exception of Tuberous and Corm Vegetables Subgroup 1C, PREVICUR FLEX FUNGICIDE has not been sufficiently tested when applied through irrigation systems to assure consistent product performance for all labeled uses. The following application techniques are provided for user reference but **DO NOT** constitute a warranty of fitness for application through sprinkler or drip irrigation equipment. Users must check with state and

local regulatory agencies for potential use restrictions before applying any agricultural chemical through sprinkler or drip irrigation equipment.

DO NOT connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system, unless the pesticide label prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place. 'Public water system' means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, back flow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system must be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the flow outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. Pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down. The systems must contain functional interlocking controls, to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. Systems must use a metering pump, for example a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

DO NOT apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment. Spray mixture in the chemical supply tank must be agitated at all times, otherwise settling and uneven application may occur. Apply pesticide continuously for the duration of the water application. For mixing instructions, please refer to specific use directions in the "Application Directions" section.

This product may be used through two basic types of irrigation systems as outlined in **Sections A and B** below. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back flow. Determine which type of irrigation system is in place, then refer to the appropriate directions provided below for each type. See crops section on the label for listed treatment rates and additional use information.

A. Center Pivot, Motorized-Lateral Move and Traveling Gun Irrigation Equipment

For injections of pesticides, these continuously moving systems must use a positive displacement injection pump of either diaphragm or piston type and be constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides. They must also be capable of being fitted with a system interlock and capable of injection at pressures approximately 2-3 times those encountered within the irrigation water line. Venturi applicator units cannot be used on these systems. Thoroughly mix the specified amount of this product for acreage to be covered into same amount of water used during calibration and inject into system continuously for one revolution or run. Mixture in the chemical supply tank must be continuously agitated during the injection run. Shut off injection equipment after one revolution or run, but continue to operate irrigation system until this product has been cleared from last sprinkler head.

B. Solid-Set, Portable (Wheel Move, Side Roll, End Tow, or Hand Move) and Drip Irrigation Equipment

With stationary systems, an effectively designed in-line Venturi applicator unit is preferred to support even and quick distribution. However, a positive-displacement pump can also be used. For solid set systems, determine acreage covered by sprinkler. Fill the tank of injection equipment with water and adjust flow to use contents over 30 to 45 minutes. Mix specified amount of this product for acreage to be covered with water so that the total mixture of this product plus water in the injection tank is equal to the quantity of water used during calibration. Operate entire system at normal pressures specified by the manufacturer of injection equipment used, for amount of time established during calibration. This product can be injected during the irrigation cycle or as a separate application. For drip irrigation systems, introduce PREVICUR FLEX FUNGICIDE into irrigation solution for a period sufficient to distribute the product uniformly in the crop, and PREVICUR FLEX FUNGICIDE must be added near the end of the normal irrigation cycle so that subsequent watering will not flush the product from the root zone. Stop injection equipment with any system after treatment is completed and continue to operate irrigation system until this product has been cleared from last sprinkler head or drip irrigation line. Greenhouses must be constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides.

COMPATIBILITY

PREVICUR FLEX FUNGICIDE is compatible with most commonly used fungicide, herbicide, insecticide, and foliar nutrient products. However, the physical compatibility of PREVICUR FLEX FUNGICIDE with all potential tank-mix partners has not been fully investigated. If tank mixing with other pesticides is desirable, conduct a jar test with the volumes and rates typically used in agricultural application. Using a small container of water, add the proportionate amounts of the products: wettable powders and water-dispersible granular products first, then liquid flowables and emulsifiable concentrates last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 15 minutes. Look for signs of separation, globules, sludge, flakes, or other precipitates. Physical compatibility is indicated if the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily. THE CROP SAFETY OF ALL POTENTIAL TANK-MIXES WITH PREVICUR FLEX FUNGICIDE, INCLUDING ADDITIVES AND OTHER PESTICIDES HAS NOT BEEN TESTED ON ALL CROPS. BEFORE APPLYING ANY TANK-MIXTURE NOT SPECIFICALLY LISTED ON THIS LABEL, SAFETY TO THE TARGET CROP(S) MUST BE CONFIRMED.

CROP ROTATION RESTRICTIONS

Crops on this label may be rotated anytime, following the last application of PREVICUR FLEX FUNGICIDE. **DO NOT** rotate to root and leafy vegetables for 30 days following the last application of PREVICUR FLEX FUNGICIDE. **DO NOT** rotate to winter wheat and all other crops for 120 days following the last application of PREVICUR FLEX FUNGICIDE.

CROP USE DIRECTION

CUCURBIT VEGETABLES, GROUP 9

Chayote (fruit); Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon); citron melon; cucumber; gherkin; gourd, edible (includes hyotan, cucuzza, hechima, Chinese okra); Momordica spp (includes balsam apple, balsam pear, bittermelon, Chinese cucumber); muskmelon (includes true canteloupe, canteloupe, casaba, crenshaw melon, golden pershaw melon, honeydew melon, honey balls, mango melon, Persian melon, pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon, and snake melon); pumpkin; squash, summer (includes crookneck squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow, zucchini); squash, winter (includes butternut squash, calabaza, hubbard squash, acorn squash, spaghetti squash); watermelon.

Apply preventatively as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage. PREVICUR FLEX FUNGICIDE may be applied through chemigation (including drip and transplant/setting water), see APPLICATION THROUGH IRRIGATION SYSTEMS above. PREVICUR FLEX FUNGICIDE may be used in a tank-mix with other fungicides registered for the control of downy mildew. See Compatibility section.

Disease	PREVICUR FLEX FUNGICIDE (Pints per Acre)	Applications Instructions
Downy mildew (<i>Pseudoperonospora cubensis</i>) Phytophthora blight: Suppression only (<i>Phytophthora capsici</i>)	1.2 or 0.6 – 1.2 + Tank-mix partner	Use PREVICUR FLEX FUNGICIDE as a foliar spray in a preventive program. Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease, but before infection. Continue on 7-14 day intervals until the threat of disease is over. For <i>Phytophthora capsici</i> suppression, ground application must be made with a tractor-mounted boom sprayer equipped with three nozzles per row with two nozzles directed to ensure thorough coverage of the lower portion of the plants. When applying PREVICUR FLEX FUNGICIDE at intervals longer than 7 days, alternate with an application of a contact fungicide midway between PREVICUR FLEX FUNGICIDE applications. With moderate to heavy disease pressure the shorter spray intervals must be used. Check with your local Cooperative Extension Service if you are unsure about whether these conditions exist.
Pythium root rots and seedling diseases (<i>Pythium</i>)	1.2	PREVICUR FLEX FUNGICIDE can be applied by directed nozzles to the lower portion of the plants and surrounding soil, or via drip irrigation, transplant/setting water, or by

spp.)	sprinklers.
<p>Restrictions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum single use rate: 1.2 Pints/acre. • Minimum reapplication interval: 7 days. • Regardless of rate, do not exceed 2 applications per crop cycle. • Do not use on more than 4 crop cycles per acre per year. • Do not apply more than 6 pints of PREVICUR FLEX FUNGICIDE (4.5 lbs. total a.i.) per acre per year. • Do not apply within 2 days of harvest for cucurbits. • When used at 1.2 pints/acre, do not exceed 5 applications of Previcur Flex Fungicide per year. When used at 0.6 pints per acre, do not exceed 8 applications per year. 	

GUAVA^[1]

Disease	PREVICUR FLEX FUNGICIDE (Pints per Acre)	Applications Instructions
Pythium root rot (<i>Pythium</i> spp.)	2.0	<p>Apply PREVICUR FLEX FUNGICIDE as soil directed spray application under the tree canopy in a minimum of 80 gallons per acre. Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease, but before infection. Follow with a second application after a minimum interval of 30 days.</p> <p>Application requires irrigation immediately after the application (within 6 hours) with one half (1/2) to one third (1/3) inch of water to properly move the PREVICUR FLEX FUNGICIDE into the root zone.</p> <p>Irrigation can be done as overhead sprinkler irrigation or garden hose drench to the drip line.</p> <p>Note that the treated area for directed applications is calculated as row spacing X number of rows X plot length.</p>

<p>Restrictions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum single use rate: 2 Pints/acre • Minimum reapplication interval: 30 days • Maximum number of applications per year: 2 • Do not apply more than 4 pints of PREVICUR FLEX FUNGICIDE (3.0 lbs. total a.i. per acre per year) • Do not apply within 1 days of harvest. • [1Not for use in CA without a supplemental label.]

LEAFY GREENS SUBGROUP 4-16A

Amaranth, Chinese; amaranth, leafy; aster, Indian; blackjack; cat's whiskers; cham-chwi; cham-namul; chervil, fresh leaves; chipilin; chrysanthemum, garland; cilantro, fresh leaves; corn salad; cosmos; dandelion, leaves; dang-gwi, leaves; dillweed; dock; dol-nam-mul; ebolo; endive; escarole; fameflower; feather cockscomb; good king henry; huauzontle; jute, leaves; lettuce, bitter; lettuce, head; lettuce, leaf; orach; parsley, fresh leaves; plantain, buckhorn; primrose, English; purslane, garden; purslane, winter; radicchio; spinach; spinach, Malabar; spinach, New Zealand; spinach, tanier; Swiss chard; violet, Chinese, leaves; cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these commodities.

Apply preventatively as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage. Ground application may be made with a tractor-mounted boom sprayer equipped with three nozzles per row with two nozzles directed to ensure thorough coverage of the lower portion of the plants and the surrounding soil surface. PREVICUR FLEX FUNGICIDE may be applied through chemigation (including drip and transplant/setting water), see APPLICATION THROUGH IRRIGATION SYSTEMS above. PREVICUR FLEX FUNGICIDE may also be used in a tank-mix with other fungicides registered for the control of downy mildew. See Compatibility section.

Disease	PREVICUR FLEX FUNGICIDE (Pints per Acre)	Applications Instructions
Downy mildew (<i>Bremia lactucae</i>)	2.0 or 1.33 – 2.0 + Tank-mix partner	Make foliar applications when conditions first become favorable for disease development (for example, high moisture and moderate temperature), but before infection. Continue applications on a 7-10 day interval until threat of disease is over. Use PREVICUR FLEX FUNGICIDE on a 5-day schedule if signs of infection are present and conditions are favorable for disease development. Check with your local Cooperative Extension Service if you are unsure about whether these conditions exist. For aerial applications use a minimum of 10 gallons of spray.
Pythium root rots and seedling diseases (<i>Pythium</i> spp.)	2.0	PREVICUR FLEX FUNGICIDE can be applied by directed nozzles to the lower portion of the plants and surrounding soil, or via drip irrigation, in transplant/setting water, or by sprinklers.

Restrictions

- Maximum single use rate: 2.0 Pints/acre
- Minimum reapplication interval: 5 days
- Regardless of rate, do not exceed 2 applications per crop cycle.
- Do not use on more than 4 crop cycles per acre per year.
- Do not apply more than 8 pints of PREVICUR FLEX FUNGICIDE (6.0 lbs. total a.i.) per acre per year.

- Do not apply within 2 days of harvest for leafy greens subgroup 4-16A.
- When used at 2.0 pints/acre, do not exceed 4 applications of Previcur Flex Fungicide per year.
When used at 1.33 pints/acre, do not exceed 6 applications per year.

LIMA BEANS
(For Use East of the Rocky Mountains Only)

Apply preventatively as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage. PREVICUR FLEX FUNGICIDE may be applied through chemigation (including drip and transplanting/setting water), see APPLICATION THROUGH IRRIGATION SYSTEMS section.

Disease	PREVICUR FLEX FUNGICIDE (Pints per Acre)	Applications Instructions
Downy mildew (<i>Phytophthora phaesoli</i>)	2.0	Make foliar applications when conditions first become favorable for disease development, but before infection. Continue applications on a 7-day interval until threat of disease is over.
Pod rot (<i>Phytophthora capsici</i>) (suppression)	1.2 – 2.0	Make foliar applications when conditions first become favorable for disease development, but before infection. Continue applications on a 7-day interval until threat of disease is over.
Pythium root rots and seedling diseases (<i>Pythium</i> spp.)	2.0	PREVICUR FLEX FUNGICIDE can be applied by directing nozzles to the lower portions of the plants and surrounding soil, or via drip irrigation, transplant/setting water, or by sprinklers.

Restrictions

- Maximum single use rate: 2.0 Pints/acre
- Minimum reapplication interval: 7 days
- Regardless of rate, do not exceed 2 applications per crop cycle.
- Do not use on more than 4 crop cycles per acre per year.
- Do not apply more than 8 pints of PREVICUR FLEX FUNGICIDE (6.0 lbs. total a.i.) per acre per year.
- Do not harvest within 12 hours of the last application of PREVICUR FLEX FUNGICIDE.
- When used at 2.0 pints/acre, do not exceed 4 applications of Previcur Flex Fungicide per year. When used at 1.2 pints/acre, do not exceed 6 applications per year.

PEPPER AND EGGPLANT SUBGROUPS 8-10B AND 8-10C

African eggplant; bell pepper; eggplant; martynia; okra; pea eggplant; pepino; non-bell pepper; roselle; scarlet eggplant; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Apply preventatively as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage. PREVICUR FLEX FUNGICIDE may be applied through chemigation (including drip and transplant/setting water), see APPLICATION THROUGH IRRIGATION SYSTEMS above.

Disease	PREVICUR FLEX FUNGICIDE (Pints per Acre)	Applications Instructions
Phytophthora blight: Suppression only (<i>Phytophthora capsici</i>)	1.2	<p>Use PREVICUR FLEX FUNGICIDE as a foliar spray in a preventive program. Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease, but before infection. Continue on 7-14 day intervals until the threat of disease is over.</p> <p>When applying PREVICUR FLEX FUNGICIDE at intervals longer than 7 days, alternate with an application of a contact fungicide midway between PREVICUR FLEX FUNGICIDE applications.</p> <p>For <i>Phytophthora capsici</i> suppression, ground application must be made with a tractor-mounted boom sprayer equipped with three nozzles per row with two nozzles directed to ensure thorough coverage of the lower portion of the plants.</p> <p>With moderate to heavy disease pressure use shorter specified spray intervals. Check with your local Cooperative Extension Service if you are unsure about whether these conditions exist.</p>
Pythium root rots and seedling diseases (<i>Pythium</i> spp.)	1.2	PREVICUR FLEX FUNGICIDE can be applied by directed nozzles to the lower portions of the plants and surrounding soil, or via drip irrigation, transplant/setting water, or by sprinklers.

Restrictions

- Maximum single use rate: 1.2 pints/acre
- Minimum reapplication interval: 7 days
- Regardless of rate, do not exceed 2 applications per crop cycle.
- Do not use on more than 4 crop cycles per acre per year.
- Do not apply more than 6 pints of PREVICUR FLEX FUNGICIDE (4.5 lbs. total a.i. per acre) per acre per year.
- Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.
- When used at 1.2 pints/acre, do not exceed 5 applications of Previcur Flex Fungicide per year.

STARFRUIT^[1]

Disease	PREVICUR FLEX FUNGICIDE (Pints per Acre)	Applications Instructions
Pythium root rot (<i>Pythium</i> spp.)	2.0	<p>Apply PREVICUR FLEX FUNGICIDE as soil directed spray application under the tree canopy in a minimum of 80 gallons per acre. Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease, but before infection. Follow with a second application after a minimum interval of 30 days.</p> <p>Application requires irrigation immediately after the application (within 6 hours) with one half (1/2) to one third (1/3) inch of water to properly move the PREVICUR FLEX FUNGICIDE into the root zone.</p> <p>Irrigation can be done as overhead sprinkler irrigation or garden hose drench to the drip line.</p> <p>Note that the treated area for directed applications is calculated as row spacing X number of rows X plot length.</p>

Restrictions

- Maximum single use rate: 2 Pints/acre
- Minimum reapplication interval: 30 days
- Maximum number of applications per year: 2
- Do not apply more than 4 pints of PREVICUR FLEX FUNGICIDE (3.0 lbs. total a.i. per acre per year)
- Do not apply within 1 days of harvest.
- [¹Not for use in CA without a supplemental label.]

TOMATO SUBGROUP 8-10A

Bush tomato; cocona; currant tomato; garden huckleberry; goji berry; groundcherry; naranjilla; sunberry; tomatillo; tomato; tree tomato; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these

PREVICUR FLEX FUNGICIDE mixed with chlorothalonil, maneb, or mancozeb is an excellent tank-mix combination for control of late blight (*Phytophthora infestans*) and early blight (*Alternaria solani*). Follow use directions and rates specified for late blight control. PREVICUR FLEX FUNGICIDE may be applied through chemigation (including drip and transplant/setting water), see APPLICATION THROUGH IRRIGATION SYSTEMS above. Always consult your agricultural advisor, University contact, or Extension Service for directed pest management practices for your area.

Disease	PREVICUR FLEX FUNGICIDE (Pints per Acre)	Applications Instructions
Late blight (<i>Phytophthora infestans</i>) Early blight (<i>Alternaria solani</i>)	0.7-1.5 + Tank-mix partner	Apply on a 7-10 day interval. The low rate and longer spray interval may be used early in the season before canopy closure when disease pressure may be light. After canopy closure switch to the higher rate and use the shorter intervals.
Pythium root rots and seedling diseases (<i>Pythium</i> spp.)	1.5	PREVICUR FLEX FUNGICIDE can be applied by directed nozzles to the lower portions of the plants and surrounding soil, or via drip irrigation, transplant/setting water, or by sprinklers.

Restrictions

- Maximum single use rate: 1.5 pints/acre
- Minimum reapplication interval: 7 days
- Regardless of rate, do not exceed 2 applications per crop cycle.
- Do not use on more than 4 crop cycles per acre per year.
- Do not apply more than 7.5 pints of PREVICUR FLEX FUNGICIDE (5.625 lbs. total a.i./A) per acre per year.
- Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.
- When used at 1.5 pints/acre, do not exceed 5 applications of Previcur Flex Fungicide per year. When used at 0.7 pints/acre, do not exceed 8 applications per year.

TUBEROUS AND CORM VEGETABLES SUBGROUP 1C

Arracacha; arrowroot; artichoke, Chinese; artichoke, Jerusalem; canna, edible; cassava, bitter and sweet; chayote (root); chufa; dasheen (taro); ginger; leren; potato; sweet potato; tanier; turmeric; yam bean; yam, true.

PREVICUR FLEX FUNGICIDE mixed with chlorothalonil, maneb, or mancozeb is an excellent tank-mix combination for control of late blight (*Phytophthora infestans*) and early blight (*Alternaria solani*). Follow use directions and rates specified for late blight. When the threat of early blight is moderate to severe, then additional amounts of the tank-mix partner are needed. Read and follow the use directions on the tank-mix partner label. PREVICUR FLEX FUNGICIDE may be applied through chemigation, see APPLICATION THROUGH IRRIGATION SYSTEMS above. Tuber blight suppression will result as a consequence of good foliar blight control, complete killing of vines before harvest, and proper tuber storage conditions. Always consult your agricultural advisor, University contact, or Extension Service for directed pest management practices for your area.

Disease	PREVICUR FLEX FUNGICIDE (Pints per Acre)	Applications Instructions
Late blight (<i>Phytophthora infestans</i>) Early blight (<i>Alternaria solani</i>)	0.7-1.2 + Tank-mix partner	Apply on a 7-10 day interval. The low rate and longer spray interval may be used early in the season before canopy closure when disease pressure may be light. After canopy closure switch to the higher rate and use the shorter intervals.

Restrictions

- Maximum single use rate: 1.2 pints/acre
- Minimum reapplication interval: 7 days
- When applied at the lower single use rate of 0.7 pints per acre, do not exceed 8 applications per acre per year, and for applications made at the upper single use application rate of 1.2 pints per acre, do not exceed 5 applications per acre per year.
- Do not apply more than 6.0 pints of PREVICUR FLEX FUNGICIDE (4.5 lbs. total a.i./A) per acre per year.
- Do not apply within 14 days before harvest.
- For aerial application, apply a minimum of 6 gallons of spray mixture per acre to assure uniform coverage.

GREENHOUSE USE

Apply PREVICUR FLEX FUNGICIDE to greenhouse cucurbits, leaf lettuce, peppers and tomatoes for prevention of root rot and damping-off caused by *Pythium* spp. and *Phytophthora* spp. PREVICUR FLEX FUNGICIDE requires no agitation after initial mixing and is effective at all stages of plant propagation and development including seeding, transplanting and potting. Stock solutions of PREVICUR FLEX FUNGICIDE must be used within one day of mixing. **DO NOT** mix with other products. Prevent intense sunlight after application by applying PREVICUR FLEX FUNGICIDE in the evening. **DO NOT** apply PREVICUR FLEX FUNGICIDE to dry rockwool or other growing media without first pre-wetting with water. Phytotoxicity may occur if PREVICUR FLEX FUNGICIDE is applied directly to dry growing media, especially in intense sunlight.

GREENHOUSE APPLICATION – Cucurbits, Leaf Lettuce, Peppers and Tomato.

USE PATTERN	USE DIRECTIONS
<p>PRESEEDING AND/OR SEEDLING TREATMENT (before transplanting)¹</p>	<p>ROCK WOOL CUBE SATURATION: Prepare a 1:1000 stock solution (<i>for example - 12.8 fl. oz. product in 100 gallons water</i>). Apply as a drench to pre-wet cubes at a rate of 3.4 fl. oz. (100 ml) to 6.8 fl. oz. (200 ml) stock solution per cube to saturate. (<i>100 gallons applied properly will treat 3800 to 1900 plants, respectively</i>).</p> <p>SEED BEDS – SOIL or SOILLESS: In a minimum of 50 gallons water/1000 sq. ft apply: At seeding – 32 fl. oz. product/1000 sq. ft. (1.5 lbs. a.i./1000 sq. ft). After emergence - 16 fl. oz. product/1000 sq. ft. (0.75 lbs. a.i./1000 sq. ft).</p>
<p>GREENHOUSE TREATMENT (after transplanting)²</p>	<p>DRIP SYSTEM or SOIL DRENCH: Prepare a 1:1000 stock solution (<i>for example - 12.8 fl. oz. product in 100 gallons water</i>). For the first two weeks after transplanting, apply through drip system at a rate of 3.4 fl. oz. (100 ml) stock solution per cube to avoid runoff and cover root area. After 2 weeks, apply through drip system at a rate of 3.4 fl. oz. (100 ml) to 6.8 fl. oz. (200 ml) stock solution per cube. (<i>100 gallons applied properly will treat 3800 to 1900 plants, respectively</i>).</p> <p>Evening applications of PREVICUR FLEX FUNGICIDE by drip irrigation will reduce leaching or washing of the product from the root zone and may result in improved control. See statements in the “How to Use” section above regarding potential phytotoxicity.</p> <p>FOLIAR TREATMENT (leaf lettuce only)³: See field use directions. DO NOT harvest for 2 days after greenhouse foliar treatment.</p>

MAXIMUM USE RATES	NUMBER OF PLANTS PER ACRE	AMOUNT PRODUCT PER APPLICATION PER ACRE	AMOUNT PRODUCT PER CROPPING CYCLE
	6,000	41.3 fl. oz. (1.94 lbs. a.i./A)	248 fl. oz. (11.6 lbs. a.i./A)
	10,000	68.8 fl. oz. (3.23 lbs. a.i./A)	413 fl. oz. (9.4 lbs. a.i./A)
	14,000	96.4 fl. oz. (4.52 lbs. a.i./A)	578 fl. oz. (27.1 lbs. a.i./A)

NOTE: Up to 6 total applications are allowed as follows:

Restrictions

¹ Do not apply more than 2 preseeding and/or seedling applications per cropping cycle.

² Do not apply more than 4 total applications after transplanting per cropping cycle.

³ Do not apply more than 2 foliar applications per cropping cycle.

- Minimum reapplication interval: Tomato 7 days, Leaf Lettuce 5 days, Cucurbits 7 days, Peppers 7 days, Brassica 5 days
- Maximum single use rate: for 6,000 plants per acre: 41.3 fl oz/acre; for 10,000 plants per acre: 68.8 fl oz/acre; for 14,000 plants per acre: 96.4 fl oz/acre
- Maximum yearly rate: for 6,000 plants per acre: 248 fl oz/acre; for 10,000 plants per acre: 413 fl oz/acre; for 14,000 plants per acre: 578 fl oz/acre
- Maximum number of applications per year: 6

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

STORAGE: Store in original container and keep tightly closed. Store in a cool dry place.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, pesticide spray, or rinsate is a violation of federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label directions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING

[Non-Refillable Containers]

Rigid, Non-refillable containers (equal to or less than 5 gallons)

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

Rigid Non-refillable Containers that are too large to shake (i.e., with capacities greater than 5 gallons or 50 lbs)

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Refer to Bottom Discharge IBC or Top Discharge IBC, Drums, Kegs information as follows.

Bottom Discharge IBC (e.g. – Schuetz Caged IBC or Snyder Square Stackable)

Pressure rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To pressure rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from the IBC into application equipment or mix tank. Raise the bottom of the IBC by 1.5 inches on the side which is opposite of the bottom discharge valve to promote more complete product removal. Completely remove the top lid of the IBC. Use water pressurized to at least 40 PSI to rinse all interior portions. Continuously pump or drain rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system while pressure rinsing. Continue pressure rinsing for 2 minutes or until rinsate becomes clear. Replace the lid and close bottom valve.

Top Discharge IBC, Drums, Kegs (e.g.– Snyder 120 Next Gen, Bonar B120, Drums, Kegs)

Triple rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To triple rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container at least 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Rinse all interior surfaces. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

Top Discharge IBC, Drums, Kegs (e.g.– Snyder 120 Next Gen, Bonar B120, Drums, and Kegs)

Triple rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To triple rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container at least 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Rinse all interior surfaces. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

Non-Refillable Fiber Drums with Liners

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application equipment, then offer for recycling if available or dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration. If drum is contaminated and cannot be reused, dispose of it in the manner required for its liner.

Non-Rigid, Non-refillable Containers

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty container into application equipment. Then offer for recycling if available or dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities."

[Refillable Containers]

Refillable container. Refer to Bottom Discharge IBC or Top Discharge IBC, Drums, Kegs information as follows. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Contact your Ag retailer or Bayer CropScience for container return, disposal and recycling information.

Bottom Discharge IBC (e.g. – Schuetz Caged IBC or Snyder Square Stackable)

Pressure rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To pressure rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from the IBC into application equipment or mix tank. Raise the bottom of the IBC by 1.5 inches on the side which is opposite of the bottom discharge valve to promote more complete product removal. Completely remove the top lid of the IBC. Use water pressurized to at least 40 PSI to rinse all interior portions. Continuously pump or drain rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system while pressure rinsing. Continue pressure rinsing for 2 minutes or until rinsate becomes clear. Replace the lid and close bottom valve.

Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

Top Discharge IBC, Drums, Kegs (e.g.– Snyder 120 Next Gen, Bonar B120, Drums, Kegs)

Triple rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To triple rinse the containers before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container at least 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Rinse all interior surfaces. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

End users are authorized to remove tamper-evident cables as required to remove the product from the container unless the container is equipped with one-way valves and refilling or returning is planned. If this is the case, end-users are not authorized to remove tamper-evident cables, remove one-way valves, or clean container.

IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE

Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability.

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Bayer CropScience. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

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NET CONTENTS: 2.64 US Gallons (10 liters)

PREVICUR is a registered trademark of Bayer.

Produced for



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